June 30, 2003

Mr. Darrell G-M Noga Roberts & Smaby, P.C. 1717 Main Street, Suite 3000 Dallas, Texas 75201

OR2003-4463

Dear Mr. Noga:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 183480.

The City of Coppell (the "city"), which you represent, received a request for a particular arrest report. You advise that you have released or will release some of the requested information. You claim that the remaining requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, 552.117, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and have reviewed the submitted information.

We first note that the request is from an individual who is apparently employed by the Plano Police Department (the "department"). If the requestor is acting in an official capacity on behalf of the department, then the city has the discretion to release the information pursuant to an intergovernmental transfer. We ruled in Open Records Decision No. 661 (1999) that whether a governmental entity may release information to another governmental entity is not a question under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), as the Act is concerned with the required release of information to the public. Gov't Code §§ 552.001, .002, .021; see Attorney General Opinions, H-683 (1975), H-242 (1974), M-713 (1970); Open Records Decision No. 655 (1997). For many years, this office has recognized that it is the public policy of this state that governmental bodies should cooperate with each other in the interest of the efficient and economical administration of statutory duties. See, e. g., Attorney General Opinion H-836 (1976); Open Records Decision No. 655 (1997). But see Attorney General Opinions DM-353 at 4 n. 6 (1995) (interagency transfer prohibited where confidentiality statute enumerates specific entities to which release of confidential information is authorized and where receiving agency is not among statute's enumerated entities), JM-590 (1986) (same); Open Records Decision No. 655 (same), 650 (1996) (transfer of confidential information to federal agency impermissible unless federal law requires its disclosure). In adherence to this policy, this office has concluded that

information may be transferred between governmental bodies that are subject to the Act without waiving exceptions to the public disclosure of that information or affecting its confidentiality on the basis of a recognized need to maintain an unrestricted flow of information between governmental bodies. See Attorney General Opinions H-836 (1976), H-242 (1974), M-713 (1970); Open Records Decision Nos. 655, 414 (1984). Thus, the release of information by one agency to another agency is not a release to the public for the purposes of section 552.007 of the Government Code, which prohibits the selective disclosure of information. See Open Records Decision No. 655 at 8. Accordingly, the city has the discretion to release the requested information to the department even if the information is confidential. However, should you decline to exercise that discretion, you must nonetheless adhere to the following decision regarding the applicability of your claimed exceptions to the requested information.

We next note that the request for information seeks only a specified arrest report. We therefore find that the information you have submitted other than this arrest report is not responsive to the request. This decision does not address your claimed exceptions to the disclosure of the non-responsive information, which the city need not release.

We now address your claim under section 552.108 of the Government Code with regard to the responsive information. Section 552.108 provides, in relevant part:

- (a) Information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime is excepted from [required public disclosure] if:
 - (1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime; [or]
 - (2) it is information that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime only in relation to an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication

Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1), (2). Generally speaking, subsections 552.108(a)(1) and (a)(2) are mutually exclusive. A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(1) must reasonably explain, if the information does not supply the explanation on its face, how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with the detection, investigation or prosecution of crime. See Gov't Code §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); see also Ex parte Pruitt, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). An explanation that the information relates to a pending criminal investigation generally establishes that release would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. See Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.--Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases); Open Records Decision No. 216 (1978). In contrast, a governmental

body claiming section 552.108(a)(2) must demonstrate that the requested information relates to a criminal investigation that has concluded in a final result other than a conviction or deferred adjudication.

You state that the submitted information pertains to an active, pending prosecution on multiple charges, and that release of the information would interfere with the prosecution. Based on your representations and our review of the submitted information, we conclude that the release of the responsive information "would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime." Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1); Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston, 531 S.W.2d 177; Open Records Decision No. 216 at 3. Accordingly, the city may withhold most of the requested report pursuant to section 552.108(a)(1).

Section 552.108 does not, however, except from disclosure "basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime." Gov't Code § 552.108(c). Section 552.108(c) refers to the basic "front-page" offense and arrest report information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. The city must therefore release basic information, including a detailed description of the offense, regardless of whether the information actually appears on the front page of the arrest report. See Houston Chronicle, 531 S.W.2d at 186-87; Open Records Decision No. 127 at 3-4 (1976) (summarizing the types of information deemed public by Houston Chronicle). The city may withhold the remaining information in the arrest report under section 552.108(a)(1). As section 552.108 is dispositive, we do not address your remaining arguments.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. Id. § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. Id. § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. Id. § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be

provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Kristen Bates

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

KAB/lmt

Ref: ID# 183480

Enc. Submitted documents

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(w/o enclosures)